

Converting Colors

YIQ(117.7890, -15.2230, 6.0650)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(117.7890, -15.2230, 6.0650)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(117.7890, -15.2230,
6.0650)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6B7691
RGB	107, 118, 145
RGB Percent	42%, 46%, 57%
CMY	0.5804, 0.5372, 0.4315
CMYK	0.26, 0.19, 0.00, 0.43
HSL	223°, 15%, 49%
HSV	223°, 26%, 57%
XYZ	17.6513, 18.1273, 29.3483
YIQ	117.7890, -15.2230, 6.0650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

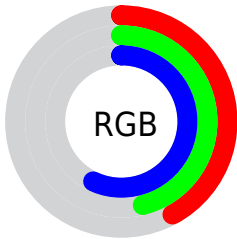
Format	Color
R_{YB}	107, 116, 145
Decimal	7042705
CIE _{Lab}	49.65, 2.29, -16.00
CIE _{LCh}	50, 16.166, 278.147
Yxy	18.1273, 0.2710, 0.2783
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285232785 (0xFF6B7691)
YUV	117.7890, 13.4150, -9.4620
Hunter-Lab	42.5762, -0.5054, -11.0660

Details

The YIQ color **117.7890, -15.2230, 6.0650** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **134.2110, 15.2230, -6.0650**, and the grayscale version is **118.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **170.0170, -15.8650, 6.6870**, and **69.1480, -14.8560, 4.9200** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **107.7330, -20.8170, 8.3270**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **127.8450, -9.6290, 3.8030**.

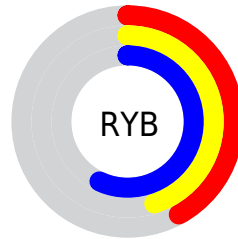
Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (46%)

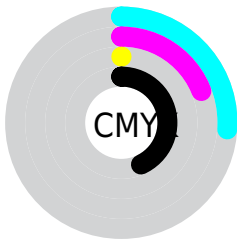
Blue (57%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (57%)

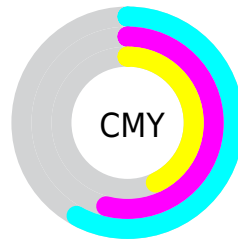


Cyan (26%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (43%)



Cyan (58%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 117.7890, -15.2230, 6.0650 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the YIQ color 117.7890, -15.2230, 6.0650 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 117.7890,
-15.2230, 6.0650

■ 117.7890,
-15.2230, 6.0650

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 92.6750, -14.9020,
5.7540

■ 170.0170,
-15.8650, 6.6870

■ 69.1480, -14.8560,
4.9200

■ 197.1310,
-16.1860, 6.9980

■ 47.0340, -14.5350,
4.6090

■ 225.1310,
-16.1860, 6.9980

■ 25.2080, -15.0850,
3.5630

■ 250.8250, -6.8770,
-2.0210

■ 3.7790, -9.2630,
8.1850

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 117.7890,
-15.2230, 6.0650

■ 117.7890,
-15.2230, 6.0650

■ 107.7330,
-20.8170, 8.3270

■ 127.8450, -9.6290,
3.8030

■ 96.7910, -26.7320,
10.9000

■ 138.7870, -3.7140,
1.2300

■ 86.7350, -32.3260,
13.1620

■ 148.8430, 1.8800,
-1.0320

■ 76.3800, -38.5160,
15.2120

■ 159.1980, 8.0700,
-3.0820

■ 66.3240, -44.1100,
17.4740

■ 169.2540, 13.6640,
-5.3440

■ 55.3820, -50.0250,
20.0470

■ 180.1960, 19.5790,
-7.9170

■ 45.3260, -55.6190,
22.3090

■ 190.2520, 25.1730,
-10.1790

■ 41.1840, -58.0950,

■ 200.6070, 31.3630,

23.1290

-12.2290

■ 211.2500, 36.6820,
-15.0140

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



114.8260, -25.8130, -0.2530



117.7890, -15.2230, 6.0650



119.6660, -1.5150, 10.9410

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



117.7890, -15.2230, 6.0650



119.5530, 23.4280, 4.9320



113.6790, -12.6980, -12.1700

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



117.7890, -15.2230, 6.0650



134.2110, 15.2230, -6.0650

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



115.1490, 0.5980, -10.8420



117.7890, -15.2230, 6.0650



118.4830, 20.4490, -1.6550

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



117.7890, -15.2230, 6.0650



120.1600, 20.4010, 10.2330



117.0150, 12.8390, -6.9130



112.5730, -24.0230, -10.6710

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



117.7890, -15.2230, 6.0650



120.6840, 7.2420, 11.9300



117.0150, 12.8390, -6.9130



114.1310, -8.1590, -11.8310

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



117.7890, -15.2230, 6.0650



178.0580, -5.9150, 2.5730



132.3840, -19.1170, -11.4770



87.7870, -3.7140, 1.2300



222.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



117.7890, -15.2230, 6.0650



146.7050, -23.6140, 9.4580



113.7240, -7.4300, 13.5140



65.9720, -2.7970, 1.1310



38.2830, -54.0600, 21.5880



2.0860, -3.1180, 1.4420

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



119.6160, 19.1170, 11.4770



149.5790, 29.7070, 17.7950



138.2760, 7.4300, -13.5140



66.3210, 3.5300, 2.1060



44.8110, 67.9410, 40.7490



2.6200, 4.1260, 2.3180

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 117.7890, -15.2230, 6.0650 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 117.7890, -15.2230, 6.0650 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

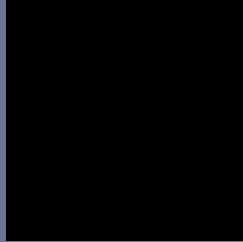
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

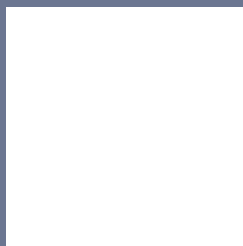
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 117.7890, -15.2230, 6.0650

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 117.7890, -15.2230, 6.0650.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 117.7890, -15.2230,

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

117.7890, -15.2230, 6.0650

Protanopia

118.5830, -11.6470, 7.3370

Deuteranopia

118.5340, -9.9510, 9.6410



Tritanopia

116.9430, -13.0210, -0.8050

Trichromacy



Original Color

117.7890, -15.2230, 6.0650

Protanomaly

117.9850, -12.8390, 6.9130

Deuteranomaly

118.2240, -12.0140, 8.4820

Tritanomaly

117.2250, -13.7550, 1.4850

Monochromacy



Original Color

117.7890, -15.2230, 6.0650

Achromatopsia

118.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

117.9440, -5.5940, 2.2620

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 117.7890, -15.2230, 6.0650 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(107, 118, 145)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(107, 118, 145)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(107, 118, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(107, 118, 145) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 117.7890, -15.2230, 6.0650 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

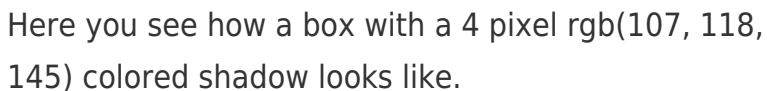
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(107, 118, 145) }
```


If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(107, 118, 145) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(107, 118, 145)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 118, 145); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 118, 145); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 118, 145) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 117.7890, -15.2230, 6.0650 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(107, 118, 145) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(107,  
118, 145) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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